having trapped the witness into a fatal admission.

Mr. Brooke regarded Mr. Henriques over the top of his eyeglasses for a time, and then said: You said you went to the police for a permit to carry a pistol?"

No. I did not say so. You are wrong, "replied the witness, and he added, "as usual."

What's that? Toared the counsel.

"I said you were wrong." But you added something!" bellowed Mr. Brooke, simulating an attack of apoplexy.

"I said you were wrong—as usual. But I withdraw the remark."

Tou need not withdraw it, sir." Mr. Brooke said with log politeness. Now, he resumed, you have said you carried a pistol. Did you think that necessary in New York elts?"

"Yes, when such men as Ellison were abroad." answered the witness; and those who were near him saw the old broker softly sway with as inward chuckle.

Mr. Brooke shifted ground again.
Q-Did you take hold of Ellison on the occasion of the sileged assault: A-I did not.
Q-wha kind of a coal did he wear! A-Oh, a sort the dirty; may, eb. Well, do you recognize this as

of a dirty pray coat.

G-Dirty may, eh; Well, do you recognize this as the coat.

The lawyer held up a sack coat that fairly enswered the description. It was torn on one side like a hastily opened envelope. The witness answered that he'd dare say it was the same coat.

"Then how was it torn?" the lawyer asked. "If you did not take hold of him, how was it torn? Eh?"

"By the cabmen who pulled him off of me." respended the broker, chuckling again.

"Did he break a cane over you?"

"I don't know. He struck and jabbed me with a cane. He broke one over Slevin."

This reference to Slevin thoroughly angered the lawyer. He glared at the witness for a time and then roated:

"You have mentioned that Slevin affair several times, but have always failed to say that your daughter was with him. Is it a fact that she was:" have Ellison's word for it," the witness

answered mildly.
Then, at Mr. Brooke's request. Mr. Henriques went over the story of the assault again, explaining, when asked as to minor details, that he could not remember, as Ellison had knocked him out."

"Knocked him out."

Q.—In your addavit you stated that you were always in good health before this alleged assault, yet yesterday jou testified that while your family was in Saratega you telegraphed them to return on account of your sickness? A.—Oh, I was a little under the weather, and made that an excuse to send for my family in order to get them away from the company of Lillson.

Q.—Your daughter has been referred to here in the lestimony as a lady of weath. How weathly is she!

Q.—But now weathly?

The Newson of the company of the series of the series of the company of the series of the company of the series of the ser

A—Oh, he's very contortable.

Q—But how washith?

The Recorder declined to hear a further discussion of Mrs. Neame's financial condition, and that closed the cross-examination.

Mr. Wellman asked the witness why he permitted Ellison to visit his home after Ellison had been named as a co-respondent in Mr. Neame's answer to his wife's divorce suit. The witness replied that he had done so on the advice of his daughter's lawyers. Mr. Wellman tried to find out if the witness consulted Superintendent Byrnes regarding the same interesting social question, but the Recorder objected, and so the records fail to contain Mr. Byrnes's expert views on this delicate subject. The witness was permitted to say, but without telling what transpired, that in consequence of the advice of Mr. Byrnes, of Mrs. Neame's lawyers, and of his friends, Ellison's status in the Henriques household had not been altered until after the granting of the degree of divorce.

This closed the examination of Mr. Henriches and the stones of the examination of Mr. Henriches and the same of the same of Mr. Henriches and the same of the s

in consequence of the advice of Mr. Dynes, of Mrs. Neame's lawyers, and of his friends. Ellison's status in the Henriques household had not been altered until after the granting of the decree of divorce.

This closed the examination of Mr. Henriques, and Mr. Brooke moved that all of his testimony except that relating to the actual assault be stricken out. The Hecorder denied the motion, and the people called as the next witness Mrs. Kate Giennon, caretaker of the heuse 23 hast Thirty-ninth street. She heard the shot which Mr. Henriques says he fired in the air, and about a minute thereafter went to the street door. There she saw Mr. Henriques in the gutter and Ellison standing over bim surroun-sed by a number of men, who were attempting to take Ellison away. She saw Ellison break away from the men and kick Henriques in the mouth. She also testified that she saw Ellison walking on that block the evening before.

The next witness was Dr. David Webster of 32 Madison avenue. He was called to attend Mr. Henriques at his residence, 94 Park avenue, after the assault. He described at great length and in detail the wounds he found on Mr. Henriques is face and head. Three of the wounds might have been indicted by the heel of a shee, and one, near the corner of the leit eye, might have been made by the ferrule of a cape. The Dector said that his patient was in a dazed and greatly decreased condition of mind. After saying several times that he did not want to go to the police station, Mr. Henriques roused himself and said:

I must go: without me we cannot secure warrants for his arrest."

The Doctor accompanied him to the police station, where they remained only a short time, and then took him home and put him to bed in a greatly exhausted condition. He remained six days in a condition of semi-stuper.

This ended the examination in chief. Dr. O'Sullivan of Buchanan murder trial fame undertook the cross-examination. In one brief second the official reporter was wrestling with the lawyer was endeavoring to prove that Mr. Hen

ons; don't think that if Mr. Henriques had

ment from the imposing array or medical terms with which Mr. O'Sullivan bombarded him, said in answer to one of Mr. O'Sullivan's questions:

"I don't think that if Mr. Henriques had fallen to the pavement he could possibly have struck himself in so many places at once."

Even the corners of the grave Recorder's mouth relaxed a little at this answer, and Mr. O'Sullivan suddenly concluded that this was not a good trial in which to exploit terrifying medical knowledge. He picked up a small rattan cane from in front of Mr. Eliison, the boad of which was broken off, and passing it up to the witness, said:

Please state approximately the diameter of the terminal end of that stick."

What Mr. O'Sullivan wanted to know was the size of the end of the ferrule. After receiving this very unscientific information, Mr. O'Sullivan could not resist the temptation to enter into a discussion of the witness's method of "differentiating between the objective and subjective symptoms of semi-stupor," or something like that.

Mr. O'Sullivan's innings finally came to an end, and then the prosecution called James H. MacMahon. This witness said that he was a cab driver and at the time of the assault stood with three or four other cabmen near their cabs in front of 14 East Thirty-ninth street. He heard some one call out that there was a fight, and looking east on Thirty-ninth street. He heard some one call out that there was a fight, and looking east on Thirty-ninth street. He heard some one call out that there was a fight, and looking east on Thirty-ninth street. He heard some one call out that there was a fight, and looking east on Thirty-ninth street. He heard some one call out that there was a fight, and looking east on Thirty-ninth street. He and his companions ran toward the men. and, as they approached them, they saw Mr. Eliison kneeling on Mr. Henriques and pounding him in the face with his fist and a cane.

"When we got to them," said the witness, "the others party had have he witness, when Mr. Eliison said his home around the c

Honor coldly.

The stenographer did read, and Mr. Brooke The stenographer did read, and Mr. Brooke begged everybody's pardon and sat down. John W. Wright, a cab starter at the Union League Club entrance, was the next witness. He was one of those who assisted in pulling Ellison away from Henriques. He saw Ellison kick Henriques and did not see a pistol. Mr. Brooke cross-sexumined him.

Brooke cross-examined him.

"You know Ellison." he said, as if he was real giad of the fact.

The witness replied that he did.

"Had a dispute with him about a bill, ch?"

"No." said the witness.

"Yes," said Mr. Brooke, in the accent of assent.

have it out." but only the affair with Mr. son said that after he struck Mr. Henriques the latter drew a pistol and fired at him

son said that after he struck Mr. Henriques the latter diew a pistol and fired at him (Ellison). Annie Prince, a mild-looking mulatto girl, was the next witness, and she was greatly amazed by the amount of legal lore her appearance caused to flow. She said that she had been a seamstress for Mrs. Neame at 144 Park avenue. She observed Ellison walking up and down in front of the house for several evenings after his final dismissal on Feb. 28. This testimony did not seem to disturb Mr. Brooke, but he was up and fought long and hard and successfully to keep out the testimony which Mr. Wellman next offered to obtain from the colored girl. Mr. Wellman offered to prove by her that one day in January last when Ellison called and Mrs. Neame was not at home, he told the witness that he wanted to marry Mrs. Neame, but could not until her father was ont of the way, and he, the defendant, wanted to get him out of the way. Mr. Brooke sat down with a sigh of rolled when the Recorder after listening to the lawyer's argument against this testimony ruled it out. Mrs. Neame. This created such a sensation in the court room, such a readjusting of positions by the spectators and pushing and crowding for points of advantage, that the liecorder sternly threatened to have the court room eleared unless that absolute decorum upon which he always insists should prevail undisturbed.

undisturbed.

When the witness entered there was such a crush of spectators that the officer who was escorting her found it impossible to make a passage by the usual route around the jury lox, and she was taken to the witness stand passage by the usual route around the jury hox, and she was taken to the witness stand through the reserved space by the Clerk's desk. She was dressed in a close-fitting black cloth tailor-made gown and coachmen's cape. She wore black gloves and a snug little black hat. She is probably not above the average height of women, but her figure and carriage combine to give the impression of greater height. She has a small face and small, rather sharp leatures, but it is the kind of face that sets well in a frame of dark red hair such as she has, and which is her chief physical charm. She is not a pretty or a handsome woman, but would undoubtedly be classed as attractive by a great many people.

When she was sworn she assumed an attitude very suggestive of Bernhardt as La Tosca belore the portieres. Her body was bent backward and to the right somewhat. Her right hand, which held the Bible was held in just the position that Bernhardt holds her hand when she grasps together the sides of the portieres. Then she sat down, raised her veil a little above her mouth, leaned slightly forward, and awaited Mr. Wellman's lirst question, it was not very exciting.

"I do."
"How long have you known him?"
"About six or seven years."
She spoke in a low polite tone, which the furthest juryman had no difficulty in hearing, but there was manifest agony among the spectators in the distant corners of the court During the absence from this city of your husband, Mr. Neame, had he placed you in charge of Mr. Ellison?"

Mr. Brooke's objection to this question was sustained. Mr. Wellman bit his moustache and closed his eyes. He came out of his reverie to ask:

Mr. Brooke's objection to this question was sustained. Mr. Wellman bit his moustache and closed his eyes. He came out of his reverie to ask.

"Had you a conversation with Mr. Ellison on the last Saturday of February, 1803?"

"Please tell the jury what was said by Mr. Ellison and what was said by you in that conversation."

The witness slightly turned her face toward the jury and began speaking in a slow, low tone. As she continued she bent her body more forward and her voice became higher and broken, and she spoke with great rapidity. It was a very neat bit of work. Possibly it was all natural.

"He said I had to marry him after my divorce was secured. I refused. He became angry-very angry and violent in his language and manner. He said: I am a desperate man. I have not a friend left in the world, and I have only seven cents." He took them from his pocket and showed them to me."

The witness extended her right hand closed and opened, explaining how the defendant had made his display of the now historical seven cents. She continued:

"He said: I am on the verge of a precipice, but if I have to go over that precipice I will drag you over with me. I will brand your character so that no honest man—much less no honest woman—on the face of the earth will dare take you by the hand. I will ruin your reputation and make you despised. Your father is responsible for your treatment of me, and I'll kill him! Till come back and beat the life out of him. I'll come back and beat the life out of him. I'll come back no honest man detain out this house. This is his doings and I will kill him!"

The witness ended this speech in a husky voice and then sank back in her chair.

"When next did you see him?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"On the morning of June 5."

"Had you been out of the house alone be-

voice and then sank back in her chair.

"When next did you see him?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"On the morning of June 5."

"Had you been out of the house alone between Feb. 28 and the morning of June 5?"

"I had not. I had not dared to leave my house alone. That morning, on June 5, I was opposite the depot on Forty-second street, when I felt some one roughly grasp me by the arm. It was Mr. Ellison. He said, I want to speak to you. I answered him. If you do not leave me alone I will call an officer. He said, You will do what?"

The witness was now leaning forwardsgain, and in using the language which she attributed to the defendant she endeavored to imitate his brusque manner of speech.

"I told him again," she continued, "that unless he left me alone I would give him in the charge of an officer. Then he said: This is the doings of your father, calling my father a profane name."

"What were his exact words?" This coldly

profane name."

"What were his exact words?" This coldly from the Recorder.

The witness lowered her voice and turned toward the Recorder as she answered: "This is the doings of that damn Billy Henriques." I asked a man who was standing near to go for an officer." Mrs. Neame continued. "and Mr. Ellison called me a vile name."

for an officer. Mrs. Neame continued. and Mr. Ellison called me a vile name."

"What were his exact words?" [This again from the liceorder.]

"He called me," said the witness, again dropping her voice so that only those near her heard her answer, "a dirty harlot."

"Were you at home after the assault on your father?" asked Mr. Wellman.

The witness replied that she was, and to Mr. Wellman's further questions said that she had seen her father's pistol at that time lying on the hall table.

"Your witness." Mr. Wellman said, and Mr. Brooke began one of the liveliest cross-examinations that veteran has had in many years.

years.
"Where and how did you meet Mr. Ellison?"
he asked, and if he had just begun an after-

"Where and how did you meet Mr. Ellison?"
he assed, and if he had just begun an afternoon tea conversation he would have spoken
in the same voice.

The witness replied distinctly:
"At my father's house, at my father's dinner
table, by my father's introduction." She
added, in compliance with Mr. Brooke's polite
request for information, that she met Ellison
only twice before she was married, and that
he called on her once in London. When she
returned to America with her husband and
mother they went to live with her father at the
Victoria Hotel. Then Mr. Brooke asked:
"Did he call upon you a number of times
during your married life and before your separation?"
"I do not understand you," the witness replied.

W. Brooke bowed analogustically seed and

plied.
Mr. Brooke bowed apologetically and said:

Mr. Brooke bowed apologetically and said:

'Madam, I cannot explain.'

The witness considered the question a moment and then answered—they were both still using their aftermon-tea voices:

'He called to see me occasionally—to see me and my husband, my mother and my father.'

Mr. Brooke regarded the witness as though he were approving her calmness, and then said:

said:

Q.—Ellison went with you to various watering places and summer resorts, did he not? A.—We took him, my mother and 1, to various places, endeavoring to help him out of that Slevin trouble.

Q.—The trip to Narragansett Pier was before the Slevin frouble, was it not? A.—Uss.

Q.—It took meals frequently at your house? A.—ite of the control of th

Mr. Brooke's smile was fast diminishing to the vanishing point. He whispered to Mr. Ellison a request for a letter, and passed one which Ellison gave him to the witness. Just look at that letter, please, and tell me if it is in your handwriting, he said. The witness took the letter and began reading all its pages.

If it is in your nandwriting, he said, and witness took the letter and began reading all its pages.

"You need not read it," Mr. Brooke exclaimed anxiously, Mrs. Neame continued to read, however, and Mr. Brooke again asked her not to read the letter. Then the Recorder took a hand and said:

"Madam, don't read that letter." But the lady went on. Mr. Brooke spread his hand out hopelessly and said:

"But the lady will read, your Honor."

Then the Recorder took the letter out of Mrs. Neame's hands, turned it down so that only two lines were visible, and asked her if they were in her handwriting. Mrs. Neame answered:

"It is not."

answered:
"It is not."
"It is not."
"It is not."
"It is not if it is not declared that it also was not in her handwriting. Both of these letters were written on small note paper bearing an embossed crest. When authorship of this second letter had been denied Mr. Brooke asked:

Then another letter was produced and iden-tified by the witness as having been written by her. It was on manila paper and enclosed in a reliow envelope of the kind found in dis-trict messenger offices. Mr. Brooke read that, as follows:

as follows:

My Dram Privx: i am sending this on my way up. You know Mason dines at the house to wight. However, I'll not see him, as I am going to be I had a headach, and, I think, a little fever, and it is certainly worse. Neud me a line some time to night and come in to-morrow afternoon for tea. Yours, as ever,

come in to-morrow afternoon for tex. Yours, as ever, In.

On the bottom of this letter the word "Friday" was written in the same handwriting, but seemingly with a softer pencil.

When Mr. Brooke had finished reading the letter he said in an aside, "That was written on Friday." Mr. Wellman turned to him and asked. "Do you say it is dated Friday." Mr. Wellman later told the reporters that Mr. Brooke answered that the word Friday was "some of our writing." Mr. Wellman demanded to see the letter, and, after giancing at it, attempted to show it to the jury. Mr. Brooke hotly protested, and Mr. Wellman showed the letter to Recorder Smyth. Then he passed it back to Mr. Brooke, who in turn passed it to the jury. Mr. Wellman's point was that the word Friday was written on the letter admittedly by Ellison, and that it exactly resembled the writing which Mrs. Neame said was bers. The pointthat Mr. Wellman endeavored to make was that the letters Mrs. Neame said was bers. The pointthat Mr. Wellman endeavored to make was that the letters Mrs. Neame disclaimed were written by Ellison, and he sought to emphasize the point by showing some of Ellison's writing, which so closely resembled Mrs. Neame's that Mr. Wellman himself did not discover that the word Friday was written by a different hand.

Mr. Brooke laughed at the incident, and took up another line of examination.

"You have referred to the Slevin case," he add to the witness. "Did you not yourself visit Mrs. Slevin and try and settle the trouble?"

The witness had been out of the scene for

The witness had been out of the scene for several minutes, and now made a sensational recentry.

Yes," she answered, "I went to Mrs. Slevin to induce her to have her husband withdraw the charge of assault against Mr. Ellison so that I would not have to perjure myself by swearing that Mr. Slevin insulted me, as Ellison insisted that I should do."

Mr. Brooke's smile had now entirely disappeared. He next asked:

Q.—Did you not know that Mr. Ellison assaulted Slevin breams an insult had been offered you? A.—Id do not. I have to the contrary, because Ellison told me a few minutes before the assault that he was going to knock hell out of some body.

Q.—Did you tell your father that Ellison acted in that case as your protector? A.—Id d not.

Q.—During the preparation of your divorce case was it not understood that you were to marry Mr. Ellison? A.—If was not. He asked me to marry him and I refused.

Q.—Always? A.—Always.

fused.
Q.—Always' A.—Always.
Q.—You spoke of your crest. Whose is it! A.—My father's.
Q.—What is Mr. Ellison's crest! A.—I did not know he had one. If he has it is a chandelier probably.
Q.—But did not Mr. Ellison send you some presents engraved with his crest! A.—He sent me an umbrella one time which I had to pay for alterward. I do not recall that it was engraved. one time which I had to pay for afterward. I do not recall that it was engraved.

Q.—100 you know Lawyer Delos McCurdy? A.—Yes,
I went to his office once with Mr. Ellison.

Q.—That was about a consulably you wanted to get for him, was not we get the best office. Then Mr. Ellison spike about an office. He called it "a minister penitentiary." I presume he meant "Minister penitentiary."

Mr. Brooke then sat down. The witness smoothed her gloves, and Mr. Wellman took up the re-direct examination. He asked the witness:

"Did you ever see Mr. Ellison imitate your headwriting?"

"Had you ever see Mr. Ellison imitate your handwriting?"
"Yes," Mrs. Neame replied. "I have seen him imitate my handwriting so closely that I could scarcely distinguish it from my own. He has imitated my aunt's handwriting with equal success, and he has boasted that he could imitate any handwriting."

Mr. Wellman assumed his most inocuous hely street.

Mr. Wellman assumed his most inocuous baby stare.

"Did you ever hear before now of those letters which Mr. Brooke showed you, and which you have testified were not your letters?" he asked.

"I have," the witness answered between her closed teeth. "I have heard of those letters having been shown to his fellow clubmen; shown by Mr. Ellison with the avowed purpose of blackening my character."

At this answer Mr. Brooke looked as if he would never smile again. Mr. Wellman continued:

"State why you allowed Ellison to come to your house after he was named as co-respond-ent in your husband's answer in the divorce case." Because," said the witness, and she now

"Because," said the witness, and she now looked directly at the defendant, "he told me that if I did not receive him he would testify in the divorce case in favor of Mr. Neame. He told me this day after day, hour after hour. I told this to my counsel, who advised me to allow him to call until the divorce case was settled."

Mr. Wellman sat down and Mr. Brooke got up. The latter asked the witness:
"Why, Ellison knew nothing about you which he could testify to in favor of your husband in a divorce case, did he?"
The witness seemed to have been waiting for this, for she shot back at Mr. Brooke: "He knew nothing but he could perjure himself, as he wanted me to do in the slevin case."
Q.—He continued to dise at your house after the

Mr. Brooke blinked a little at this. His voice was far away from the afternoon tea when he asked: "Did you at any time visit Ellison in his rooms?"

"What do you mean?" asked the witness, slowly asked. "What do you mean?" asked the witness, slowly.

Mr. Brooke replied still more slowly and emphasizing each word: "Just what I say."
The witness paused for some time and then explained that she had been in Mr. Ellison's room three times, once with her husband and a party of friends from Baltimore, when Ellison gave a tea; once with the members of her family to view the Columbian parade, and once in the company of her mother to view a Democratic procession.

Q -At no other time? A.-At no other time. Q-You are very fund of theatricals? A.-I never had anything to do with them. Q-You belong to amateur theatrical associations? A.-I do not.

"That is all," said Mr. Brooke, and the witness left the stand.
Dr. Wynkoop, one of the physicians called in to attend Mr. Henriques, described his patient's injuries, and had the pleasure of a purely scientific half-hour's conversation with Mr. O'bullivan.
Henry blount, a drug store porter of 405 Fifth avenue, testified to having seen Ellison walking up and down Thirty-seenth, Thirty-eighth, and Thirty-ninth streets between Fifth and Park avenues on dates near the time of the assault.

of the assault.

Annie McMurray, Mrs. Neame's maid, testi-field that she saw Ellison on three different lays near June I istanding in front of the Park Some technical evidence concerning the rec-ords of the Slevin assault case was then intro-duced, and the people rested. The defence will open this morning.

TREATED THEM AND SANG FOR THEM. Cigarmaker Schmidt, After Saying Good-by,

Shot Himself Dead, Peter Schmidt, a cigarmaker at 1,409 Sec. ond avenue, this city, went to Guttenburg on Wednesday to solicit orders for cigars. He had a number of customers among the saloon keepers in North Hudson. Schmidt went from one saloon to another, taking two or three drinks in each place. About 10:30 P. M. ne reached Fred Knapp's

saloon at Hudson avenue and Bull's Ferry There were several men there, and Schmidt invited them all to drink. The invitation was accepted. Then Schmidt began to sing. The accepted. Then Schmidt began to sing. The crowd in the barroom applauded and gave him an encore, and Schmidt ordered another round of drinks. He sang and danced for half an hour, ordering drinks at intervals and keeping the company highly entertained. People living in the neighborhood gathered around the door and listened to the singing. When Schmidt started to go home the people in the salcon followed him to the sidewalk and shouted "Good night" after him as he walked away.

shouted dood him.

away.

Schmidt turned, drew a revolver from his pocket, and exclaiming "Good-by!" fired a builet into his right temple. Death was instantaneous. Schmidt leaves a wife and two children. His motive for killing himself is a

This Suicide Also Treated Before He Died Valentine Lenz, a cigarmaker, 28 years old who lived with his wife and child at 19 Delmonico place, Williamsburgh, shot himself through the right temple on the side stoop of through the right temple on the side atoop of a saloon at Johnson avenue and Bushwick lane last evening, dying almost instantly.

In the afternoon he went into George Lehrer's saloon in Johnson avenue, near Bushwick avenue, where he treated a dozen men and bade them all good-by. He then sat down at a table and wrote three letters, which he afterward mailed. His widow said last night that he was undoubtedly crazy when he shot himself.

The President Can't Go to Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-President Cleveland wil ot participate in the exercises of Chicago day at the Fair on Oct. it. A letter from his pri rate secretary was to-day received at the Mayor's office, in which it was said that while the President had hoped to be present at the exercises, his public duties precluded the pleasure of an acceptance of the invitation.

R. I. Sievenson Back from Samon, Sax Francisco, Sept. 28.—Robert Louis Stevenson has arrived from Samos. He says that affairs in Samos are still unsettled and in a precarious state.

Money Goes Furthest For faraiture at Flint's, 104 West 14th st. -- 44

Praise Is Good

THE SUN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1881



For any medicine you hear about, but to be made well by its use is still better. I have for many years suffered with an irritable itching all over my body, and my left leg swelled and became so sore I had to give up work. Physicians prescribed for me for scrotula, but did not cure me. Hood's Narsanarilla gave me immediate relief, drove all disease out of my blood

and gave me perfect Hood's Cures cure."-W. O. DUNN. Hood's Cures 21 Lampson Court, Kansas City. Mo. Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box. plunged into the river.

The Anti-snappers Charged with Fraud is ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Assemblyman Thomas Finnegan of Rockland county was here to-day with a tale of woe, which he related to Clerk Charles De Freest about the way in which the anti-State organization men of Rockland county euchered him and his friends out of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention. Assemblyman Finnegan says that when 800 or 900 voters had cast their ballots in the recent County Convention they were taken in to a This table had been prepared with 500 extra pallots for the anti-organization ticket, which had never been voted, so that the count showed a total of 1.300 votes where there were not quite 900 voters, and the anti-snapper delevention. The regular organization men, at delegates, and only in this one contest was

land Democratic votes cast. One of the tellers is willing to make affidavit that this fraud was perpetrated, and a contesting delegation is to be sent to Saratoga.

Syracuse, Sept. 2R.—Charles W. Stapleton of Madison county was put in nomination to-day for Senator at the Twenty-fourth district Republican Convention held in this city. Mr. Stapleton is the eleventh-hour candidate solected by Congressman James J. Belden when it became evident that if he pressed Gen. Dwight H. Bruce of this city on the Convention it might endanger his control of the situation. Gen. Bruce's connection with the city Government as Superint-ment of the Water Department was believed to make him ineligible under the State Constitution. This discovery was made and proclaimed by the Syracuse Standard, which has, up to the present time, been a stanch ally of the Congressman in his conflicts with ex-Senator Frank Hiscock and ex-Collector Francis Hendricks. Ex-Assemblyman Howard G. White, proprietor of the Nandard, was induced at the last moment to become a candidate sagainst Stapleton as an Onondaga county man, and was supported by the full strength of the Hendricks and Hiscock forces in the Convention, numbering fitz-six, as against the seventy-seven representing the Belden faction. The latter, joining with Madison county, gave Stapleton 12:1 and the nomination. How far Mr. White and his following will go with their new allies in the Hendricks-Hiscock camp is problematical, but there is a belief to-night in Syracuse that the split between the young editor and Congressman Belden is permanent. If that should prove to be the case the Belden faction would be left without a Republican newspaper in Syracuse to support its movements and plans. Whitehall, and J. H. Gamley of Fort Fidward as delegates to the State Convention. They are friends of Senator Whitehall and J. H. Gamley of Fort Fidward as delegates to the State Convention in the Twenty-sixth district of Geneva to-day failed to nominate a candidate for Senator. Eighty-filve hallots were tak land Democratic votes cast. One of the tellers is willing to make affidavit that this fraud was perpetrated, and a contesting delegation is to

A FRIEND OF MR. BUTTS.

meeting was held last evening at the Schnorer Club house, 163d street and Third avenue, to effect a permanent reorganization of the Citizens' Local Improvement Party for the purpose of putting in the field a candidate for Street Commissioner of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards and two candidates for the Assembly in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth districts. A. D. Parker was chosen President.

Gunther K. Ackerman, a Tammany man'
made an address. He was interrupted by an
old man in the centre of the hall, who asked:

"Will you please state what Assemblyman
Butts has done toward getting us cheaper Butts has done that he has done anything."

"I don't know that he has done anything."

Mr. Ackerman replied.

"Then I pity the gentleman's intelligence."

shouted the old man in a thick voice.

When the Chairman put the resolutions against Mr. Haffen he declared them carried unanimously. against Mr. Haffen he declared them carried unanimously.

"Barrin' and with the exception of, an' in consideration of my objection on behalf of Mr. Butts," again broke in the old man. "I claim that Mr. Butts reduced the price of gas, and should not be ignored."

A letter was received from ex-Judge James R. Angel declining to assist the movement on the grounds that there is no cause for dissatisfaction with Mr. Haffen and that the independents have no chance of success.

WILL NOT GO BACK TO ALBANY.

Percival Farquhar and Senator Cumingh to be Re ired-fien, McMahon's Chances, It was decided last night by the Democrats to retire Assemblyman Percival Farguhar and o nominate Frederick M. McCoy of 104 West Fortieth street as the candidate of the Eleventh Assembly district. Senator Cunningham, who

Assembly district. Senator Cunningham, who has been filling the unexpired term of the late Senator Edward P. Hagan of the Ninth Senate district, is also to be retired. Assemblyman Daniel F. Martin of the Eighteenth Assembly district supplanting him.

Gen. Martin T. McMahon headed the list of delegates to the State Convention chosen at the Tammany primary in the Ninth district last night. His selection to head the list is said to indicate that Assemblyman William Walker of the Eighth Assembly district has been turned down, and that Gen. McMahon will get the Tammany nomination for the State Senate in the Seventh Senate district. Walker has been a candidate, but he was holding on, or thought he was holding on, to the Assembly nomination in his own district in case he was beaten for the Senate. Now, it is said, he has lost his grip on the Assembly nomination. and Thomas O'Donnell, one of Bernard Martin's licutenants, will get it, so Walker will be left outentirely.

WAR IN THE ELEVENTH.

The Milholland People Say They Will R. on Opposition Ticket to Col. Bilse's. Now comes talk of blood letting in the Flet enth district. The Milholland wing and the Col. George Bliss wing of the peaceful hepub-lican party have clashed again, and James B. lican party have clashed again, and James B. Townsend of the Milholland wing swears venteance. It happened yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the committee appointed by the district organization to select delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Col. George Bliss was said to be in Lenox, but the Milholland wing says he was in a back room pulling wires. At all events Jacob H. Simms, the colored politician, who is Milholland's enemy, was selected to foot the delegation. The other gentlemen chosen were Gen. Horace Porter, John Sabine Smith, Job F. Hedges, and James W. Auten. James G. McMurray and the other Milhollandites said they would run an opposition ticket to beat Col. Bliss.

Assemblyman Bahan's Association. Assemblyman Walter W. Bahan's new asso eletion, that came to life when the Assembly. man learned that he probably wouldn't be renominated for the Assembly in the Ninth dis nominated for the Assembly in the Ninth dis-trict, had its first meeting last right. David Lloyd presided, and made a speech. Dr. Thomas Bahan, the Assemblyman's father: Frank Flaherty, and John Carroll also made speeches. The object of the Association is to induce Tammany Hall to renominate Bahan, and Frank Flaherty, John Carroll, John Schaf-fer, and David Lloyd were appointed a com-mittee to call on District Leader Boyle.

For sick, nerveus and neuralgie beadache use The sure cure—Bromo-Seltzer—Adv.

BELLA KONTA'S DESPAIR.

CAME FROM PHILADELPHIA TO DIE, AND JUMPED INTO THE RIVER.

She Seemed to Strangte Against Her Rec-cuer-Before Leaping She Wrote to Her Stater, Teiling of Her Determination. The Keyport steamer Holmdel was tied up at Vesey street at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morn-ing, when some of the deck hands saw a man girl walk down the long pier. She walked slowly out to the extreme end. There she drew a small book from her pocket and seemed to thing. Then, laying the book on the pier, she

She made no outery. One of the boatmen gave the alarm, Second Officer James Thompson of the Holmdel, who happened to be nearest to where she jumped off, sprang into the water after her. A strong flood tide was car-rying the girl up the river. Thompson reached her quickly and seized her, and then started against the tide to get back to the pier. Either the girl was crazed by fright or else she was cool enough to still wish to end her life, for she clutched Thompson, and to those on the pier she seemed to be trying to prevent him from carrying her back. At any rate, her struggles so exhausted Thompson that he was in great danger of perishing with her when "Red" John Dowling. He watchman on the pier, and Third Officer Hyer of the Holmdel hurried to the end of the pier with a rope tied to a plank, which they threw toward him. With an effort Thompson reached the plank. The boatmen then landed him and the girl.

The boatmen then landed him and the girl.
The boatmen worked over the girl till an ambulance arrived, which took her to the Chambers Street Hospital. There she partly recovered. After much difficulty the attendants learned from her that her name was Bella Konta, that she was 21 years old, had come to New York the night before, and had a sister named Mrs. B. Turner, living at 145 Park street, Philadelphia. Later, at Bellevue Hospital, she said her sister was Mrs. B. Blumer of 142 York street, Philadelphia. She refused to give more information about herself and said she did not want her sister to be notified. Late in the afternoon sho was taken to the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital by Policeman Schmitz of the steamboat squad. There she said she came to New York to end her life. She said she arrived with her mother and sister from tiermany four months ago and went to live with a wealthy married sister in Philadelphia. She still refused to tell why she tried to kill herself, but said her determination so to do was strengthened by a remark made to her by her sister on Wednesday. She first decided to kill herself in Hoboken, where she stopped a few days after her arrival from Germany. She left Philadelphia at midnight Wednesday and reached this city at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Before going out to the pier she wrote on the fity leaf of the book the boatmen saw her reading the words: she clutched Thompson, and to those on the pier she seemed to be trying to prevent

ing the words:

In ten minutes I shall be no longer among the living. What you said to me a short time ago only atrengthens my determination to commit suicide.

At the bottom of the leaf she then wrote her sister's name and address.

REPUBLICANS WANT TO KNOW. Curious as to the Political Future of the Hon. Frank Hiscock.

With the Hon. James Jehosaphat Belden winning these victories in Madison and other regions, known as the great Onondaga political reserve, the question among New York Republicans yesterday who have watched the career of the Hon. Frank Hiscock was, What is to be the final fortune of the ex-Senator from the Saline City? Will he be continued as a member of the Big Four at the Syracuse as a member of the Big Four at the Syracuse Convention, which is to meet on Oct. 6? If not, who will take his place?

Will it be young Fassett of Fimira? Will it be ex-Collector Francis Hendricks, as a compromise, so that Mr. Hiscock may not have his political coffin lid closed too abruptly? These were the puzzles of the lepublicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. And also: Will Mr. Platt stand by Mr. Hiscock to the bitter end?

Will Mr. Depew aid Mr. Platt in such a plan?

Will Mr. Depew aid Mr. Platt in such a plan?
Mr. Warner Miller of Herkimer will not.
Ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh of White-hall, the Black Prince of the Champiain district, will also swipe Mr. Hiscock's aspirations for retention as one of the Big Four.
Mr. Beiden was around looking black at the very idea of propping up Mr. Hiscock.

Mount Vernon, Sept. 28.-The Democratic primaries for this city were held to-night and resulted in the election of man favorable to resulted in the election of men lavorable to State Committeeman Daniel C. Hickey, who represents the interests of A. H. Morris for Senator against Charles P. McClelland. One of the largest votes ever polled was recorded. There were opposition tickets in four of the five wards.

Det. Delegates, 3.—Henry U. Miner.
3.—Henry U. Miner.
Bedrich Knabe.
William Smill.
4.—F. T. Fitznatrick.
John F. Ahearn.
Patrick H. Roche.
9.—Martin T. McMahon.
John J. Gorman.
B. J. Dean. Jr.
21.—John H. V. Arnold.
Charles F. Allen.
Nelson smith. Allernates,
James Monaban
Ettenne Beyer
James March,
Benjamin Buche,
John ituane Jr.
Thomas McCabe,
Bichard Fuzpatrick,
William Keys William Keys.
Thomas E. Gorman.
Bartow S. Weeks.

DOWN A FIFTY-FOOT EMBANKMENT. A Harlem Rallway Wreck to Which

A Harlem milk train which leaves here at 5.30 A. M. daily was badly wrecked at Hills-dale, 108 miles from the Grand Central Station yesterday. A brakeman lost his life by the accident. The train was in charge of Conductor Steven Blackman. The engineer was Augustus Ackert of 340 Alexander avenue, and the fireman was Jos Anderson of Forty-sixth street and Tenth avenue.

The train carried twenty cars when it started, which it distributed along the line. It was due at Hillsdale at 12:32, and it then consisted of an engine and four cars. When the train steamed into Hillsdale it was an hour late and,

steamed into Hillisdale it was an hour late and, it is said, was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour to make up time.

Just south of Hillsdale the rails had spread and the engine and the four cars left the track, going down a fifty-foot embankment and pilling themselves up in a twisted mass of iron, Engineer Ackert and Fireman Anderson succeeded in jumping from the engine tefore the crash came and in time to save their lives, but Brakeman Andrew Schaler was caught in the wreck and so hadly injured that he soon died. Schaler was 28 years old, lived at Pleasantville, and was recently married.

Engineer Ackert was badly bruised about the body and received a severe scalp wound. The fireman was hadly shaken up and slightly cut. Brakeman Edward Dugan is said to be hadly hurt and was taken to his home in Chatham. The injured men were brought to White Plains on the Pittsfield express last night, which arrived there at 10:33 o'clock, three hours late Superintendent Phyle and a wrecking train went to the scene of the accident.

When the freight train went down the bank it is said the engine rolled over three times and lay a mass of twisted steel and iron beneath the debris which hid it from view.

Freight Train Wercked at the Berlin Curve. The fateful Berlin curve on the Long Island road, where sixteen persons were killed and about fifty injured about a month ago, was the scene of a big freight wreck near midnight of Wednesday. The freight was on the same track the disaster occurred, bound west, when drawhead of one of the couplings in the centre of the train pulled out, derailing and centre of the train pulled out, derailing and wrecking ten or more cars.

For a time the wreck obstructed both tracks, and it was not until 5 o'clock yesterday that the west-bound track was open for traffic again. The train hands all escaped injury.

Mr. Childs Buys a Log Cable.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-George W. Childs was strolling around back of Machinery Hall today accompanied by Mrs. Childs. When he came to the Michigan Logging Camp Mr. Childs stopped. "Now this looks interesting." he remarked to Mrs. Childs. "Suppose we step in a mo-

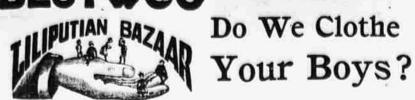
to Mrs. Childs. "Suppose we step in a moment."

Mr. Childs entered the old log house and carefully examined the interior arrangements. A few moments later he hurried out of the log cabin and took a train for the Michigan building. Five minutes after reaching Fresident Weston's office. in the Michigan building, Mr. Childs had bought the log house and made arrangements to have it removed at the close of the Fair to Wootlon, his country place, eight miles out of Philadelphia.

Mr. Weston feels highly complimented by Mr. Childs's selection of the Wolverine State's log cabin for his country place. The cabin is \$12 by 22 feet, with two rooms 20 by 24 feet on either side of a 10-foot hallway. The walls of the cabin are 8 feet high, the roof line being 14 feet. The cabin is of hemlock logs with Norway pine rafters and gables.

Very low rates to World's Fair by New York Central

BEST&CO



There is every reason why we should—clothing children is our special business—no other store offers such a wide range of choice, in everything needed for complete outfits from Hats to Shoes,

For Boys in Kilts, First Trousers, School Boys & Youths 13 to 18 yrs.

The clothing we sell is manufactured by us under the most favorable condition for producing perfect fitting, stylish, well made garments at the least costand offered at manufacturer's prices.

The fit. Our assortment of sizes is so complete that about every boy can be correctly fitted from the stock, but if alterations are necessary, we have competent tailors of the premises to make them without extra charge.

Satisactory Wear. Every garment made of all wool cloth has this guarantee seams swed with best quality Silk, and we believe will give Satisfactory War. If, however, any defect is sund, we desire to have customers notify us, that we may make suitable remuneration.

Everything is sold subject to return for exchange or refund of money if not satisfactory, therefore if a mistake is made in selecting it simply involved the tropic of returning the goods.

Prices. We commence at the lowest prices for which reliable goods can be produced—\$5 to \$6 for all wool suits, \$3.50 to \$5 for kilts.

60 and 62 West 23d Street.

TS TENTH CHILD FICTIM.

and the Third Killed by the Brooklyn Trol-

Another child's life was crushed out yesterday under the wheels of a Brooklyn trolley car. The victim was Charles L. Simonis, the s-year-old son of Painter Charles L. Simonis, who his a store in Seventh avenue and lives at 52 Eleventh street. The boy was on his way to Public School No. 77 in Second street near Sixth avenue when the accident occurred. The journey from his home to the school made it necessary for him to cross the track of the Seventh avenue trolley line. There is quite a steep grade in Seventh avenue from Eleventh street to Second, and, on their way down town, the cars are run at an unusually high rate of speed. It is said that at times they go down the decline at from fifteen to twenty miles at hour. People residing in the immediate neighborhood who have occasion to cross the avenue often have been kept in a state of panic since the trolley cars were started, about a month ago. The parents of the school children have done exactly what the railroad company recommended, by warning the children to avaid crossing the track when a car was approaching in either direction.

Yesterday morning the little Simonis boy walked down from his home in Eleventh street to Seventh wenue, and down the latter thoroughfare to a soint near Fifth street, two or three trolley can passing him during the few minutes it tok for his brisk trot toward the school, whichwas still a little over three blocks distant. String a school companion on the opposite of thestreet, the boy started on a run across the acoust pust as car No. 412 came thundering town in his direction.

Motorman Josen McMahon, realizing the boy's peril, applied he brake as quickly as possible, but the boy, who seemed to have been bewildered, had been struck and hurled under the car before it cold be stopped. One wheel passed over the boy's body, and death resulted before the arrivals the ambulance surgeon, who had been hadily summoned from the Sency Hospital. The mangied body was taken to the Fifth avenue police station, and, on being identified, was smoved to the boy's home. Motorman McMadon and Conductor Henry Ridd were arreste, but when arraigned before Police Justice Fighe no person appeared to make a complaint and they were discharged. blocks distant. Seing a school companion on to make a compaint and the charged.
This is the third child that has been killed in Brooklyn by the rolley within a week and the tenth since it was put in operation.

COMPLAINT AGAINST SCHARF.

hung Ab Hong tecumen the Inspector o Mr. James Calla: of the Custom House brokers firm William A. Brown & Co., acting

for the client of the house, yesterday sub-mitted the following to Collector Klibreth: I beg to enter formal complaint and protest against the actions, speech, aid demeanor of Mr. J. Thomas

Scharf, Chinese Inspectr at this pert, while on board the steamer Yumuri on Sept, 27, 1893, in the so-called pursuance of his duty.

There arrived on board the steamer Yumuri, from Havana Fong Lee Chor, a merchant and a member of my firm, Quong Mee ca., doing business as importers and exporters at 105 Park street, New York city.

I was informed that t was necessary for me to apnear on board the sternahin Yumuri to verify the the steamship Yumuri for that purpose, and during against which, from a beasury official and without cause, I carnestly protest and claim your protection. The language used, which could emanate from none The language used, which could emanate from none other than a loafer of the lowest type, was uttered in the presence of Deputy Collector John II. Gunner, Miguel Atak, Mr. Single B. Uninese interpreter; the customs inspector in chips of the steamer principal and several people conneled with the steamer whose names are unknown to it, but whom I would again recognize, and I refer to any and all of these persons to corroborate this my sixtement.

If in your judgment this complaint should not properly be lodged with you, exarestly and respectfully ask that you forward the same to the proper quarter. Respectfully.

I, thung Ab Hong, member of the firm of Quong Mee Co., also member of the firm of Weng Lung Quen A Co., do solemm sincerely, and truly swear that the statements mad & the for soing are true, so help me God.

Sworn to before me, his 28th day of September, 1803.

Collector Kilbreth and that he had no authority to act on the ommunication, and that the document should is sent to the Treasury Department at Washagton. This has been done.

The case of Worry & Charles, Mr. Scharf's Chinese interpreter, arrested charged with blackmail, against whom six witnesses are ready to appear, was abourned again yesterday in the Tombs Pole Court. Justice McMahon set down the examination for to-day.

Cashler Kondrict \$30,000 Short.

STRACUSE, Sept. 28 -Frank B. Kendrick, assistant cashler in the Commercial Bank, is a defaulter in the sum of \$30 000. The discrepancy was discovered resterday when Bank Examiner B. S. W. Cark counted the cash, which was found to be short. When confronted by Cashier Anthory Lamb, Ketdrick is said to have broken down and onfessed.

Charles Nedall of the Fidelit and Casualty Company of New York, city time here last night in response to information that Kendrick was short in his accents. The company is on Kendrick's land, and this afternoon nedail swore out a warrant for kendrick's arrest. The defaulter gave blaself up, anneared before tounty dudge 4 J. Northrup, and gave ball in the sum of \$10,000 to appear before the Grand Jury, pleading not guilty and walving examination.

Mendrick is said to have been leading extensively in stocks, and this is thought to be the cause of his defairation. He is anative of this city and has always bore an enfaule reputation. The announcement of his defaication was a great surprise. Examiner B. S. W. Cark counted the cash,

Carter Harrison's Wedding Postponed. NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 18.—The marriage of

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago and Miss Annie Howard of New Orleans, which was announced to take place a: Biloxi in retober, has been postponed until November, as it was found impossible to complete the strangements before the time set. Miss Howard has recently recovered from a slight illness and has gone on a visit to New York.

The Weather.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmac in THE Scu-building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 1892, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1894 Average on Sept 28, 1892. WASHINGTON TORKE-OF FOR PRIDAY. For New England and case. New Fork, merally suir, preceled by high shows a say its Mone could, more hards. For District of Columbia eadern Pennsylvania, New

Jersey. Delaware, Maryland. and Virginia, fair, nor

C. Simis Gets a Gold-headed Cane

GIFTS FOR MISS PUTNAM'S OPPOSERS.

A committee, representing some of the colored citizens of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth wards in Brooklyn, waited last right upon C. Simis, the Chairman of the local committee of Public School No. 83, composed of white and colored children, and presented him with a splendid malacoa cane with a massive gold head. The inscription

"Brooklyn parents to the Hon. C. Simis, a member of the Board of Education. 1893." The presentation was significant in view of he fact that Mr. Simis has led the fight. against the appointment of Miss G. F. Putnam. the colored teacher, as head of department in school No. 83, and is Chairman of the committee that suspended Miss Putnam. There were some thirty or forty names attached to the adsome thirty or forty names attached to the address acompanying the gift to Mr. Simis, and they were all of colored men of more or less prominence, including the liev. Rufus L. Perry, editor of the Montion: Prof. W. F. Johnson, superintendent of the Colored Orphan Asylum; T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the Jor, the Rev. F. F. Giles, Presiding Elder of the A.M. F. Church of the State of New York; Charles L. F. McFarland, Commander of W. Lioyd Garrison Post, G. A. R.; D. Macon Webster, and George Berch. The ardress eulogized Mr. Simis for his efforts to have the public schools free to all, irrespective of race, color, or religion.

Messrs, Giles, Perry, Fortune, and Webster, composing the committee which presented the caneto Mr. Simis, endorsed his nection in the Miss Putnam matter, and reprobated the attempt of some of Miss Putnam's friends in trying to shape the action of the Board of Education by holding mass meetings. Mr. Simis, in returning his thanks for the cane, declared that in all his official action in reference to Miss Putnam is considerations wintever, but soley in the interest of the school.

T. McCants Stewart, the colored member of the Board of Education, who has stood by Mr. Simis all through the vexations controversy, has also received a silver tea service from the same citizens who provided the cane for Mr. Simis.

At the mass meeting to be held to-night in the Bridge Street A. M. E. Church it is expected that a resolution protesting against Miss Putnam's suspension will be adopted and a petition prepared tor presentation to the Board of Education at its meeting next Tuesday afternoon. dress acompanying the gift to Mr. Simis, and

Deputy Sheriff Finn had a lively time yes terday attaching the property in this city of William G. Chittick & Son, manufacturers o cotton and woollen goods at Philadelphia, under the name of the Wayne Mills. Claims were filed by Blumenstiel & Hirsch for \$1.461. in favor of Henry C. Ball & Co.; by Horwitz & Hershfield for \$9,928, in favor of Charles B Yardley, and by William Parbour for \$1,000, and James Scott & Co. for \$1,740. The Sheriff

and James Scott & Co. for \$1,740. The Sherin ievied on the equity in goods and accounts in the hands of two of their commission merchants in this city.

The Sheriff has levied upon the effects of the Twin Tumbler Lock Company of 46 Marion street, on an execution for \$30,048, in favor of Charles E. Candee, the President and general manager, of which amount \$27,980 is for manager, of which amount \$27,980 money advanced and the rest is salary. Judgment for \$30,000 was entered yesterday against the Richardson-Morgan Company, grate manufacturers of 92 Beekman street and at South Norwalk, Conn. in favor of Charles F. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., for money

An Attempt to Wreck a Tratu.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 28.-At 10 o'clock last night incoming passenger train No. 194, on the Lexington branch road, in going over the trestle, sixteen feet long and five feet high, situated at a point 11 % miles from here, struck a tie which had been placed upright in the trestle, projecting three feet above the rails. The pilot of the engine was doubled under and the pilot of the engine was doubled under and the engine derailed. It rolled down an embankment eight feet high, landling on its side, the tender following it. The forward trucks of the baggage car were also derailed, but the rear trucks remained on the track.

Pat O'Connelly, engineer, was bruised about the right side: W. H. Finnell, fireman, was bruised about the right shoulder: W. H. Meyers, express messenger, was bruised about the chest. The passengers left the belated train and walked to Hughesville, a mile and one-half distant, where a special train met them and brought them to Sedalia shortly after 2 o'clock this morning.

It is believed that some person who had had stock killed by the company's trains or some discharged employee of the company placed the tie in position to wreck a train in order to be revenged.

Receivers for the Wisconsis Central. News was received yesterday of the appointment in Milwaukee of receivers for the Wisconsin Central Company and the Wisconsin consin Central Company and the wisconsin Central lialiroad Company at the suit of Edwin R. Abbot and John A. Stewart, trustees of the mortgages. The Court appointed Henry F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris. This action on the part of President Abbot was not unexpected in Wall street. In view of the dispute between his company and the Northern Pacific over the question of rentals.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Bichard Croker and family are at the Windsor Hotel. Junga McAdam has granted an absolute divorce to rederich Busch from Wilhelmina Busch. The trial in the General Pessions of Park Policeman Affred 6. Newell, indicted for bribery and extortion, has been adjourned until the October term. Grammar School 45, in West Twenty fourth street opened has night for night seasions for young girls and women pupils who work during the daylight nours.

> BEALTHY CHILDREN come from healthy mothers. And mothers will cer-tainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite

Pierce's Favorite
Prescription.
Nothing can equal
it in building up a
woman's strength
in regulating and
functions, and in
putting in perfect order every part of the
female system. It lessens the pains and bur
dens of child-bearing, supports and strength
ens weak, nursing mothers, and promotes an
abundant secretion of nourishment.
It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a

abundant secretion of nourishment.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nervine, and a guaranteed remedy for women's ills and ailments. In every chronic "female complaint" or weakness, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your every rear back. you have your money back.

Thousands of people, with worse cases of Catarrh than yours probably is, have been permanently cured by Dr. Sege's Catarrh Remedy. That is the reason why its proprietors are willing to promise you \$500 if you can't be cured.